CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G Rev. 10/04)

1. Project Number/Environmental Log Number/Title:

L14372, Log No. 03-13-001; Palma de la Riena Retail and Residential Center

2. Lead agency name and address:

County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92123-1666

- 3. a. Contact: William Stocks, Planner
 - b. Phone number: (858) 694-3913
 - c. E-mail: William.Stocks@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

The project is located east of Via de la Valle and south of Cancha de Golf in development known as Whispering Palms (San Dieguito Community Plan Area) within the unincorporated portion of San Diego County.

Thomas Brothers Coordinates: Page 1168, Grid C/7

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

Newport Pacific P.O. Box 841 Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067

6. General Plan Designation

Community Plan: San Dieguito

Land Use Designation: (17) Estate Residential

Density: 1 du/2, 4 acre(s)

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: (C 36) General Commercial

Density: 40 d.u. Special Area Regulation: None

8. Description of project:

The project is a proposal for a major grading permit to grade on a 4.31-acre site in the San Dieguito Community Planning Area. The proposed grading will involve 2,000 cubic yards of cut and 5,000 cubic yards of fill with a maximum cut slope of 2.5 feet and a maximum fill slope of 4.25 feet. The ultimate land uses planned for the proposed project site, which would be made possible by grading permit approval, are a commercial/office center with secondary residential uses which will consist of the following: 9,559 square feet of retail space with a maximum of 14 single-story stores; 19,500 square feet of two-story office space with a maximum of 22 offices; and, 54 apartment units (53,496 square feet of residential) in 9 two-story buildings. The proposal will also include a 2-foot retaining wall, one new curb cut on Via De Las Palmas, and modification of two curb cuts on Cancha de Golf. There will be 132 parking spaces for office/retail and 87 parking spaces for the apartments. The project will take access of Cancha de Golf and Via de las Palmas.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The project is within the Whispering Palms Community of the San Dieguito Planning Area. The area immediately surrounding the project site is developed with predominantly residential uses. To the north and east are the Whispering Palms Condominiums on land zoned RU 29 and RU 11, to the south and southeast is estate residential development and further south is the Whispering Palms Golf Course. And to the west, on the other side of Via de la Valle is vacant land. The project site is flat and has been previously cleared. Currently the site is vacant and is comprised of disturbed land.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action
County Right-of-Way Permits
Construction Permit

Grading Permit
Grading Permit Plan Change
Air Quality Permit to Construct
Air Quality Permit to Operate – Title V
Permit
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination

Agency
County of San Diego
County of San Diego
Air Pollution Control District (APCD)
APCD
APCD
RWQCB

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination RWQCI System (NPDES) Permit

General Construction Permit	Storm water	RWQCB	
Waste Discharge Req Water District Approve Sewer District Approv	al		n Municipal Water District ng Palms Community District
School District Approv	/al	San Dieguito Union High School District and the Solana Beach School District.	
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTOR factors checked below would one impact that is a "Potential following pages.	be potentially affect	ed by this p	roject, involving at least
Aesthetics	Agriculture Reso	<u>ources</u>	Air Quality
Biological Resources	Cultural Resource	<u>ces</u>	Geology & Soils
Hazards & Haz. Materials	✓ Hydrology & Wa	ter Quality	Land Use & Planning
Mineral Resources	Noise		Population & Housing
Public Services	Recreation		▼ Transportation/Traffic
Utilities & Service Systems	Mandatory Findi	ngs of Signif	ficance

DETERMINATION:

Printed Name

On th	ne basis of this initial evaluation:			
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.			
		August 24, 2006		
Signa	ature	Date		
William Stocks		Land Use/Environmental Planner		

Title

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless
☐ Mitigation Incorporated
☐ No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as a level graded area located within an urbanized portion of the development known as Whispering Palms which is a residential development clustered around a golf course and resort. The proposed grading will not substantially alter the characteristics of the existing site. The applicant has provided architectural elevations that are consistent with the Development Regulations as set forth in the zoning for the project site. These will maintain consistency with the surrounding existing development because they will not exceed the two-story 35-foot height limitation in the zoning. In addition, the need to provide adequate parking and landscaping will minimize the structural development of the site and prevent any potential impacts from excessive bulk and scale.

,	Create a new source of substantial light day or nighttime views in the area?	nt or gla	are, which would adversely affect
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The proposed project will use outdoor lighting and is located within Zone B as identified by the San Diego County Light Pollution Code. However, it will not adversely affect nighttime views or astronomical observations, because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code (Section 59.101-59.115), including the shielding requirements per fixture and hours of operation limitations for outdoor lighting and searchlights.

The project will not contribute to significant cumulative impacts on day or nighttime views because the project conforms to the Light Pollution Code. The Code was developed by the San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use and Department of Public Works in cooperation with lighting engineers, astronomers, land use planners from San Diego Gas and Electric, Palomar and Mount Laguna observatories, and local community planning and sponsor groups to effectively address and minimize the impact of new sources of light pollution on nighttime views. The standards in the Code are the result of this collaborative effort and establish an acceptable level for new lighting. Compliance with the Code is required prior to issuance of any building permit for any project. Mandatory compliance for all new building permits ensures that this project in combination with all past, present and future projects will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. Therefore, compliance with the Code ensures that the project will not create a significant new

- 8 -

source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area, on a project or cumulative level.

II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES -- In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:

Importance Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
	Mitigation Incorporated		No impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
The project site does not contain any lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. In addition, the project does not contain Farmland of Local Importance. Therefore, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Farmland of Local Importance will be converted to a non-agricultural use.				
b)	b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	Mitigation Incorporated sion/Explanation:	_	,	
	Sion, Explanation.			

No Impact: The zoning for the project site includes the C36 General Commercial Use Regulations. This is not considered to be an agricultural zone. Additionally, the project site's land is not under a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, the project does not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract.

Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or c) nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?

In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such projects. The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) has established screening-level criteria for all new source review (NSR) in APCD Rule 20.2. For CEQA purposes, these screening-level criteria can be used as numeric methods to demonstrate that a project's total emissions (e.g. stationary and fugitive emissions, as well as emissions from mobile sources) would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Since APCD does not have screening-level criteria for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the use of the screening level for reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the CEQA Air Quality Handbook for the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which has stricter standards for emissions of ROCs/VOCs than San Diego's, is appropriate. However, the eastern portions of the county have atmospheric conditions that are characteristic of the Southeast Desert Air Basin (SEDAB). SEDAB is not classified as an extreme non-attainment area for ozone and therefore has a less restrictive screening-level. Projects located in the eastern portions of the County can use the SEDAB screening-level threshold for VOCs.

The project is a request for a grading permit on a 4.31-acre site. The proposed grading will involve 2,000 cubic yards of cut and 5,000 cubic yards of fill with a maximum cut slope of 2.5 feet and a maximum fill slope of 4.25 feet. The ultimate land uses include a commercial/office center with secondary residential uses. Grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal and localized, resulting in pollutant emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) CEQA Air Quality Handbook section 6.2 and 6.3. In addition, the vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 1,202 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the Screening-Level Criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook section 6.2 and 6.3 for criteria pollutants. As such, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

•	Result in a cumulatively considerable which the project region is non-attain ambient air quality standard (including quantitative thresholds for ozone pred	ment und g releasi	der an applicable federal or state ng emissions which exceed
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O₃). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀) under the CAAQS. O₃ is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM₁₀ in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM_{10} , NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and VOCs as the result of increase of traffic from operations at the facility. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal and localized, resulting in PM_{10} and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 1,202 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the Screening-Level Criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3 for VOCs and PM_{10} .

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O_3 precursors.

d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantia	al pollu	utant concentrations?
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:			

Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (Preschool-12th Grade), hospitals, resident care facilities, or day-care centers, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions that would be adversely impacted by changes in air quality.

Based a site visit conducted by Shannon Doyle on September 9, 2003, sensitive receptors have not been identified within a quarter-mile (the radius determined by the SCAQMD in which the dilution of pollutants is typically significant) of the proposed project. Furthermore, no point-source emissions of air pollutants (other than vehicle emissions) are associated with the project. As such, the project will not expose sensitive populations to excessive levels of air pollutants.

e)	e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			
		Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cuss	ion/Explanation:		
	•	ntial sources of objectionable odors haved project. As such, no impact from odo		
<u>IV.</u> a)	 IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? 			
		Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	Discussion/Explanation:			

The site has been completely disturbed and contains no native vegetation or habitats. Therefore, no endangered, threatened or rare plant or animal species protected by the County of San Diego or State and Federal wildlife agencies are expected to occur on-site.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

	Initial Study 2, Log No. 03-13-001	- 13 -	August 24, 2006
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
does n that is	ot support, even periodically, hydr	ic plants, n	ely undrained hydric soils, the land or does the site have a substratum ed by water at some time during the
,	Have a substantial adverse effect Section 404 of the Clean Water A pool, coastal, etc.) through direct of other means?	ct (includin	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
does n includii that co interrul impact	ot contain any wetlands as defineding, but not limited to, marsh, vernally be impacted througotion, diversion or obstruction by the	d by Section al pool, stre h direct ren ne propose v Section 40	am, lake, river or water of the U.S., noval, filling, hydrological d development. Therefore, no l4 of the Clean Water Act in which
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		

Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos and a site visit staff has determined that the site has been completely disturbed and contains no native vegetation or habitats. Therefore, impedance of the movement of any native resident or

migratory fish or wildlife species, or established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impedance of the use of native wildlife nursery sites would not be expected as a result of the proposed project.

•	Conflict with the provisions of any adopt Communities Conservation Plan, other conservation plan or any other local poliresources?	approv	ved local, regional or state habitat
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
informa Comm conser Manag biologi Biologi	to the attached Ordinance Compliance Cation on consistency with any adopted Hunities Conservation Plan, other approvervation plan, including, Habitat Management Plans (SAMP) or any other local cal resources including the Multiple Special Mitigation Ordinance, Resource Prof (HLP).	labitat ed loc nent P policie cies C	Conservation Plan, Natural al, regional or state habitat lans (HMP) Special Area es or ordinances that protect conservation Program (MSCP),
a)	LTURAL RESOURCES Would the pro- Cause a substantial adverse change in as defined in 15064.5?		gnificance of a historical resource
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
has ėli	oject will not impact historical resources minated any potential for impacts to buri vacant of buildings and does not suppor	ed his	storical resources. Moreover, the
	Cause a substantial adverse change in resource pursuant to 15064.5?	the si	gnificance of an archaeological
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact

The project will not impact archaeological resources since prior grading of the project site has eliminated any potential for impacts to buried archaeological resources.

c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique pageologic feature?	leonto	ological resource or site or unique
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
History signific	ew of the paleontological maps provided indicates that the project is not located cant paleontological resources. The geold have a low probability of containing pale	on geo	ological formations that contain I formations that underlie the
d)	Disturb any human remains, including the cemeteries?	ose ir	nterred outside of formal
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
	roject will not disturb any human remains ated any potential for the presence of inte		
<mark>VI. GE</mark> a)	EOLOGY AND SOILS Would the proje Expose people or structures to potential risk of loss, injury, or death involving:		antial adverse effects, including the
	 Rupture of a known earthquake fa Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Z for the area or based on other sul Refer to Division of Mines and Ge 	oning ostant	Map issued by the State Geologist ial evidence of a known fault?
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The project is not located in a fault rupture hazard zone identified by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997, <u>Fault-Rupture Hazards Zones in California</u>. Also, a site visit conducted by Shannon Doyle did not identify any features that would indicate landslides or the potential for liquefaction.

ii.	Strong seismic ground shaking?		
 F	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussio	n/Explanation:		
The Uniform Building Code (UBC) and the California Building Code (CBC) classifies all San Diego County with the highest seismic zone criteria, Zone 4. However, the project is not located within 5 kilometers of the centerline of a known active-fault zone as defined within the Uniform Building Code's Maps of Known Active Fault Near-Source Zones in California. In addition, the project will have to conform to the Seismic Requirements Chapter 16 Section 162- Earthquake Design as outlined within the California Building Code. Section 162 requires a soils compaction report with proposed oundation recommendations to be approved by a County Structural Engineer before the issuance of a building or grading permit. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from strong seismic ground shaking as a result of this project.			
iii.	Seismic-related ground failure, in	cludin	g liquefaction?
F	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The project site is part of a residential/resort community known as Whispering Palms. It has been under development for over 30 years. The project site is a vacant developed lot located towards the center of the community and it is zoned for commercial uses. Any potential for seismic-related ground failure was addressed as part of the development of the surrounding golf course and residential uses. For this reason staff determined that the project on-site conditions do not have susceptibility to settlement and liquefaction. Therefore, there will be a less than significant impact from the exposure of people to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure.

iv. Landslides?		
Potentially Significant ImpactPotentially Significant UnlessMitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		
The site is not located within a landslide susce that the geologic environment of the project are potential or pre-existing conditions that are subjected to seismic activity.	ea is n	ot located within an area of

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
V	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as Corralitos loamy sand, 0-5% slopes (CsB) and Tujunga sand, 0-5% slopes (TuB) that has a soil erodibility rating of severe as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

- The project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes.
- The project has prepared a Storm water Management Plan dated July 9, 2004, prepared by San Dieguito Engineering. The plan includes the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) to ensure sediment does not erode from the project site as outlined in the Stormwater Management Plan dated July 9, 2004:
 - o Temporary Construction BMPs:
 - Silt fence
 - Fiber Rolls
 - Stockpile Management
 - Solid Waste Management
 - Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
 - Dewatering Operations
 - Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

- Erosion Control Mats and Spray-on Applications
- Gravel Bag Berm
- Gravel Bas Barrier
- Material Delivery and Storage
- Spill Prevention and Control
- Concrete Waste Management
- Water Conservation Practices
- Paving and Grinding Operations
- Permanent Revegetation of All Disturbed Uncovered Areas.
- o Post-Construction Treatment Control BMPs
 - Bio-Filters (surrounding golf course).
- The project involves grading. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all the of past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING); Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); and County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

•	Will the project produce unstable geological conditions that will result in adv impacts resulting from landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefactior collapse?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

Discussion/Explanation:

The project will result in site disturbance and grading of 5,000 cubic yards over a total of 4.31 acres. However the project will not result in unstable geological conditions for the reasons indicated above in questions a.i-a.iv.

d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined Code (1994), creating substantial risks to		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Buildir Diego Forest (CsB) All ma will no improv Design Expan	roject is located on expansive soils as defing Code (1994). This was confirmed by so Area, prepared by the US Department of a Service dated December 1973. The soil and Tujunga sand (TuB). These soils do apped soils on the site have a low to mode at have any significant impacts because the vement requirements identified in the 199 on Standard for Design of Slab-On-Ground asive Soils and Compressible Soils, which expansive soils.	staff restaff restaff in Agricultus in Agrate states in Agrate states in Agranda in Agra	eview of the Soil Survey for the San culture, Soil Conservation and site are Corralitos loamy sand have a high shrink-swell behavior. Shrink-swell behavior. The project ject is required to comply the form Building Code, Division III – andations to Resist the Effects of
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supp alternative wastewater disposal systems disposal of wastewater?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
availal Comm projec	roject will rely on public water and sewer bility letter dated August 10, 2005 has be nunity Services District indicating that the its wastewater disposal needs. No septions are proposed. (The applicant is in the	en red facilit tanks	ceived from the Whispering Palms y has adequate capacity for the s or alternative wastewater disposal
VII. H a)	AZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIA Create a significant hazard to the public transport, storage, use, or disposal of ha	or the	e environment through the routine
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	\checkmark	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment because it does not propose the storage, use, transport, emission, or disposal of Hazardous Substances, nor are Hazardous Substances proposed or currently in use in the immediate vicinity.

,	Create a significant hazard to the public foreseeable upset and accident conditio materials into the environment?		,		
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact		
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact		
Discus	sion/Explanation:				
Based on a Phase I Environmental Assessment Report by Phase One, Inc., dated March, 1993, and received by the County on September 16, 2004, here is no foreseeable risk that the project would result in a release of hazardous substances into the environment. A gas station was located on an adjacent parcel approximately 20 years ago, however, it has been replaced by an office building that has been in place for more than 15 years. The Phase I study found that there were no regulatory records of contamination associated with the gas station. Since the project does not propose any soil disturbing activities on the former gas station property and there is no indication of a hazardous condition associated with gas station, no impacts associated with a release of hazardous materials into the environment are expected to occur. The Phase I report found no above ground or underground storage tanks associated with the subject parcel, found no visual observations of current handling or storage of hazardous materials, and concluded that no apparent environmental concerns were present. Therefore, no significant hazard to the public or environment from a release of hazardous substances is expected to occur.					
,	Emit hazardous emissions or handle haz substances, or waste within one-quarter		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact		

Discussion/Explanation:

The project is not located within one-quarter mile of and existing or proposed school. Therefore, the project will not have any effect on an existing or proposed school.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous material compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a r it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
•	oject is not located on a site listed in the inces sites list compiled pursuant to Gov		
	For a project located within an airport lar not been adopted, within two miles of a pathe project result in a safety hazard for parea?	oublic	airport or public use airport, would
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
airports constru safety l	oposed project is not located within a Cos; or within two miles of a public airport. uction of any structure equal to or greate hazard to aircraft and/or operations from will not constitute a safety hazard for pe	Also, r than an ai	the project does not propose 150 feet in height, constituting a rport or heliport. Therefore, the
	For a project within the vicinity of a priva safety hazard for people residing or work		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The proposed project is not within one mile of a private airstrip. As a result, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Discussion/Explanation:

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN:

The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a framework document that provides direction to local jurisdictions to develop specific operational area of San Diego County. It provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

The Dam Evacuation Plan for will not be interfered with because even though the project is located within a dam inundation zone, the project is not for a hospital, school, skilled nursing facility, retirement home, mental health care facility, care facility with patients that have disabilities, adult and childcare facility, jails/detention facilities, stadium, area, amphitheater, or similar use that may limit the ability of the County Office of Emergency Services to implement a dam evacuation plan.

Expose people or structures to a signification wildland fires, including where wildlands where residences are intermixed with w	s are a	djacent to urbanized areas or
Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The proposed project is completely surrounded by urbanized areas, and/or irrigated lands and there are no adjacent wildland areas. Also, a Fire Service Availability Letter and conditions, dated August 5, 2005, have been received from the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District. The conditions from the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District include:

- Specifications for Access Roads;
- Number and location of fire hydrants;
- Automatic fire sprinklers for all occupancies;
- A Landscape Plan in compliance with District Ordinance #03-01, appendix II-A;
 and
- Building materials in compliance with District Ordinance #03-01, appendix II-A.

Therefore, based on the location of the project; review of the project by County staff; and through compliance with the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District's conditions, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires.

i) Propose a use, or place residents adjacent to an existing or reasonably foreseeable use that would substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies, which are capable of transmitting significant public health diseases or nuisances?

Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. Therefore, the project will not substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies.

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:

Violate any waste discharge requirements?

,	,	J	•			
	Potentially Significant In	mpact		$ \overline{\mathbf{A}} $	Less than Significant Im	npact

Ш	Potentially Significant Impact	V	Less than Significant imp
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The project proposes grading for a commercial/office center with apartments as a secondary use, which requires an "L" Grading Permit. The project applicant has provided a copy of a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) prepared by San Dieguito Engineering and dated July 9, 2004, which demonstrates that the project will comply with all requirements of the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The project proposes and will be required to implement the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff:

- o Temporary Construction BMPs:
 - Silt fence
 - Fiber Rolls
 - Stockpile Management
 - Solid Waste Management
 - Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
 - Dewatering Operations
 - Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
 - Erosion Control Mats and Spray-on Applications
 - Gravel Bag Berm

- Gravel Bas Barrier
- Material Delivery and Storage
- Spill Prevention and Control
- Concrete Waste Management
- Water Conservation Practices
- Paving and Grinding Operations
- Permanent Revegetation of All Disturbed Uncovered Areas.
- Post-Construction Treatment Control BMPs
 - Bio-Filters (surrounding golf course).

Finally, the project's conformance to the waste discharge requirements listed above ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable water quality impacts related to waste discharge because, through the permit, the project will conform to Countywide watershed standards in the JURMP and SUSMP, derived from State regulation to address human health and water quality concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact to water quality from waste discharges.

b)	Is the project tributary to an already imp Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, co pollutant for which the water body is alr	uld the	project result in an increase in any
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The project lies in the Rancho Santa Fe hydrologic subarea (905.11) within the Solana Beach hydrologic area of the San Dieguito hydrologic unit. According to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, July 2003, a portion of this watershed at the Pacific Ocean and San Dieguito River is impaired for coliform bacteria. Constituents of concern in the San Dieguito watershed include coliform bacteria, nutrients, sediment, lowered dissolve oxygen, and trace metals.

The project proposes the following activities that are associated with these pollutants:

- Sediment discharge due to construction activities.
- Nutrients from Fertilizers.
- Trash and debris deposited in drain inlets.
- Oil and grease from paved areas.
- Pesticides from landscaping and home use.
- Oxygen demanding substances.
- Bacteria and viruses.

However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to increase the level of these pollutants in receiving waters:

- o Temporary Construction BMPs:
 - Silt fence
 - Fiber Rolls
 - Stockpile Management
 - Solid Waste Management
 - Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
 - Dewatering Operations
 - Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
 - Erosion Control Mats and Spray-on Applications
 - Gravel Bag Berm
 - Gravel Bas Barrier
 - Material Delivery and Storage
 - Spill Prevention and Control
 - Concrete Waste Management
 - Water Conservation Practices
 - Paving and Grinding Operations
 - Permanent Revegetation of All Disturbed Uncovered Areas.
- Post-Construction Treatment Control BMPs
 - Bio-Filters (surrounding golf course).

The proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result the project will not contribute to a cumulative impact to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d). Regional surface water and storm water permitting regulation for County of San Diego, Incorporated Cities of San Diego County, and San Diego Unified Port District includes the following: Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). The stated purposes of these ordinances are to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the County of San Diego residents; to protect water resources and to improve water quality; to cause the use of management practices by the County and its citizens that will reduce the adverse effects of polluted runoff discharges on waters of the state; to secure benefits from the use of storm water as a resource; and to ensure the County is compliant with applicable state and federal laws. Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) has discharge prohibitions, and requirements that vary depending on type of land use activity and location in the County. Ordinance No. 9426 is Appendix A of Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) and sets out in more detail, by project category, what Dischargers must do to comply with the Ordinance and to receive permits for projects and activities that are subject to the

Ordinance. Collectively, these regulations establish standards for projects to follow which intend to improve water quality from headwaters to the deltas of each watershed in the County. Each project subject to WPO is required to prepare a Storm water Management Plan that details a project's pollutant discharge contribution to a given watershed and propose BMPs or design measures to mitigate any impacts that may occur in the watershed.

C)	surface or groundwater receiving wat beneficial uses?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The Regional Water Quality Control Board has designated water quality objectives for waters of the San Diego Region as outlined in Chapter 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan (Plan). The water quality objectives are necessary to protect the existing and potential beneficial uses of each hydrologic unit as described in Chapter 2 of the Plan.

The project lies in the Rancho Santa Fe hydrologic subarea (905.11), within the Solana Beach hyrologic area of the San Dieguito hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and ground water: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial process supply, industrial service supply; contact water recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; estuarine habitat; marine habitat; preservation of biological habitats of special significance; migration of aquatic organisms; and, rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.

The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff:

- Sediment discharge due to construction activities.
- Nutrients from Fertilizers.
- Trash and debris deposited in drain inlets.
- Oil and grease from paved areas.
- Pesticides from landscaping and home use.
- Oxygen demanding substances.
- Bacteria and viruses.

However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed to reduce potential pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable, such that the proposed project will not cause or contribute

- 28 -

to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses:

- Temporary Construction BMPs:
 - Silt fence
 - Fiber Rolls
 - Stockpile Management
 - Solid Waste Management
 - Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
 - Dewatering Operations
 - Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
 - Erosion Control Mats and Spray-on Applications
 - Gravel Bag Berm
 - Gravel Bas Barrier
 - Material Delivery and Storage
 - Spill Prevention and Control
 - Concrete Waste Management
 - Water Conservation Practices
 - Paving and Grinding Operations
 - Permanent Revegetation of All Disturbed Uncovered Areas.
- Post-Construction Treatment Control BMPs
 - Bio-Filters (surrounding golf course).

In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses. Refer to Section VIII., Hydrology and Water Quality, Question b, for more information on regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process.

d)	groundwater recharge such that the a lowering of the local groundwater	dwater supplies or interfere substantially with that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or adwater table level (e.g., the production rate of predrop to a level which would not support existing land nich permits have been granted)?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless		Less than Significant Impact	

The project will obtain its water supply from the Olivenhain Municipal Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source. The project will not use any groundwater for any purpose, including irrigation, domestic or commercial demands. In addition, the project does not involve operations that would interfere substantially with groundwater recharge including, but not limited to the following: the project does not involve regional diversion of water to another groundwater basin; or diversion or channelization of a stream course or waterway with impervious layers, such as concrete lining or culverts, for substantial distances (e.g. ¼ mile). These activities and operations can substantially affect rates of groundwater recharge. Therefore, no impact to groundwater resources is anticipated.

,	Substantially alter the existing drainage through the alteration of the course of a result in substantial erosion or siltation of the course of a substantial erosion or siltation of the course of th	strea	m or river, in a manner which would
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The project proposes a commercial/office center with apartments as a secondary use. As outlined in the Storm water Management Plan (SWMP) dated July 9, 2004 and prepared by San Dieguito Engineering, the project will implement site design measures, source control, and treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation, to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff. These measures will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The SWMP specifies and describes the implementation process of all BMPs that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any on-site and downstream drainage swales. The Department of Public Works will ensure that the Plan is implemented as proposed. Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area onor off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. For further information on soil erosion refer to VI., Geology and Soils, Question b.

f)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
signific	roposed project will not significantly alter cantly increase the amount of runoff for thage Study prepared by San Dieguito Engi	ne follo	owing reasons, based on a	
a. b. c.	Drainage will be conveyed to either natural drainage channels or approved drainage facilities. The project will not significantly increase water surface elevation in a watercourse with a watershed equal to or greater than one square mile. The project will not significantly increase surface runoff exiting the project site, due to on-site detention.			
Therefore, the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onor off-site. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable alteration or a drainage pattern or increase in the rate or amount of runoff, because the project will not substantially increase water surface elevation or runoff exiting the site, as detailed above.				
g)	Create or contribute runoff water which value planned storm water drainage systems?	vould	exceed the capacity of existing or	
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

As detailed in the Hydrology/Hydraulic Study prepared by San Dieguito Engineering, dated July 12,2004, the project proposes to use on-site detention in order to avoid any significant increase in surface water exiting the project site, thus avoiding impacts to the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems.

h) Provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

CEQA Initial Study L14372, Log No. 03-13-001	- 31 -	August 24, 2006
Potentially Significant ImpactPotentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

The project is expected to have the following potential sources of polluted runoff:

- Sediment discharge due to construction activities.
- Nutrients from Fertilizers.
- Trash and debris deposited in drain inlets.
- Oil and grease from paved areas.
- Pesticides from landscaping and home use.
- Oxygen demanding substances.
- Bacteria and viruses.

However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in runoff to the maximum extent practicable:

- o Temporary Construction BMPs:
 - Silt fence
 - Fiber Rolls
 - Stockpile Management
 - Solid Waste Management
 - Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
 - Dewatering Operations
 - Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
 - Erosion Control Mats and Spray-on Applications
 - Gravel Bag Berm
 - Gravel Bas Barrier
 - Material Delivery and Storage
 - Spill Prevention and Control
 - Concrete Waste Management
 - Water Conservation Practices
 - Paving and Grinding Operations
 - Permanent Revegetation of All Disturbed Uncovered Areas.
- Post-Construction Treatment Control BMPs
 - Bio-Filters (surrounding golf course).

Refer to VIII Hydrology and Water Quality Questions a, b, c, for further information.

i)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, including County Floodplain Maps?			
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
l		Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Disc	cuss	sion/Explanation:		
No FEMA mapped floodplains, County-mapped floodplains or drainages with a watershed greater than 25 acres were identified on the project site; therefore, no impact will occur.				
j)		Place within a 100-year flood hazard are redirect flood flows?	a stru	ctures which would impede or
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
l		Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Disc	cuss	sion/Explanation:		
No 100-year flood hazard areas were identified on the project site; therefore, no impact will occur.				
k)	k) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			
		Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
		Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

The project lies within a mapped dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within San Diego County, as identified on an inundation map prepared by the dam owner. However, the project proposes a commercial/office center with residential use and, therefore, does not have the potential to interfere with the San Diego County Operational Area Emergency Plan or the County of San Diego Dam Failure Evacuation Plans. The San Diego County Office of Disaster Preparedness has established an evacuation plan for the area. The project complies with this plan.

I) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

	Initial Study , Log No. 03-13-001	- 33 -	August 24, 2006		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discuss	sion/Explanation:				
i. \$	SEICHE				
•	pject site is not located along the sl nundated by a seiche.	noreline of	a lake or reservoir; therefore, could		
ii	TSUNAMI				
•	pject site is located more than a mi i, would not be inundated.	le from the	coast; therefore, in the event of a		
iii. I	. MUDFLOW				
Mudflow is type of landslide. The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, staff has determined that the geologic environment of the project area is not located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. In addition, though the project does propose land disturbance that will expose unprotected soils, the project is not located downstream from unprotected, exposed soils within a landslide susceptibility zone. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or property to inundation due to a mudflow.					
IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project: a) Physically divide an established community?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discuss	sion/Explanation:				

The project does not propose the introducing new infrastructure such major roadways or water supply systems, or utilities to the area. Therefore, the proposed project will not significantly disrupt or divide the established community.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

CEQA Initial Study L14372, Log No. 03-13-001	- 34 -	August 24, 200
☐ Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

The proposed project is located within the Estate Development Area (EDA) Regional Category of the Regional Land Use Element of the General Plan. The EDA combines agricultural and low-density residential uses. The project site is subject to (17) Estate Residential land use designation of the San Dieguito Community Plan. The zoning includes the C36 General Commercial Use Regulations, which are compatible with the (17) Estate Residential Land Use Designation under "Special Circumstances". In this case, the land had a commercial zone prior to the change to (17) Estate Residential. In addition, the commercially zoned area is part of the master planned community of Whispering Palms and has been planned as an integral part of that community.

The C36, General Commercial Use Regulations provide for residential as a secondary use subject to limitations set forth in Section 2980 of the Zoning Ordinance. Section 2980 limits residential uses to dwellings that are secondary uses of a structure, lot or parcel primarily used for business purposes. The project proposes office and retail buildings fronting both Cancha de Golf and Via de las Palmas and these will be the dominant uses on the site. The residential buildings will be lower in height and situated towards the rear of the site thus establishing their subordinate status.

The project, as proposed, would be consistent with the current zoning as follows:

- a. Density The site is subject to a Density Designator of "40" (dwelling units per acre). The project site is 4.31 acres, thus the maximum dwelling unit yield would be 172 units. The project proposes only 54.
- b. Building Type The "T" Designator provides for the proposed residential and non-residential building types.
- c. Height The "G" Designator limits building height to 35 feet and two stories. The project does not propose to exceed this limitation.
- d. Setback The "O" Designator requires setbacks as follows: front 50 feet; interior side 0 feet (minimum 5 feet if line abuts property in a residential zone); exterior side 35 feet; rear 25 feet. The project, as proposed is consistent with these requirements because the applicant has chosen the frontage along Via de las Palmas as the front yard. This makes the easterly property the side yard and it is required to be a minimum of 5 feet. The proposed building setback is 10 feet.

a)

Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of

August 24, 2006

X. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

value to the region and the residents of the state?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
The project site has Mineral Land Classification MRZ-1 as identified by the State Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997). Lands with this designation are located within an area where geologic information indicates no significant mineral deposits are present. Also, the project site is not located within a region where geologic information indicates significant mineral deposits are present as identified on the County of San Diego's Mineral Resources Mapprepared by the County of San Diego. Moreover, if the resources are not considered significant mineral deposits, loss of these resources cannot contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact.				
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			

The project site is zoned C36, which is not considered to be an Extractive Use Zone (S82) nor does it have an Impact Sensitive Land Use Designation (24) with an Extractive Land Use Overlay (25) (County Land Use Element, 2000). Therefore, no potentially significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan will occur as a result of this project.

XI. NOISE -- Would the project result in:

a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

	nitial Study , Log No. 03-13-001	- 36 -	August 24, 2006
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
Based on the Acoustical Analysis Report by Eilar and Associates dated February 15, 2005, the project will be subject to significant levels of traffic noise from Via De La Valle, specifically Residential Building 1. Additional interior analysis would need to be conducted for interior CNEL conditions prior to issuance of building permits. The noise can be reduced to an acceptable level with sound attenuation barriers as indicated in Figure 6 of the study. The on-site equipment as specified in the acoustical study would be in compliance with the County Noise Ordinance (Sections 36.404 and 36.410). Said equipment is specified as fifty-four ground-mounted Carrier 38XTRA Model 036 series 34 air conditioners or equivalently sized units each with a maximum sound pressure level of 43 decibels (A) at a distance of 25 feet or less. Each unit would be located in the stairwell of the residence and follows the location information shown in Appendix H of the Eilar Report. Direct and cumulative traffic noise impacts to existing off-site noise sensitive areas are less than significant for this project (< 3 dBA CNEL).			
Mitigation of noise impacts will involve the granting of a Noise Protection Easement only over the area proposed to be occupied by Apartment Buildings 1 and 2 that has the following requirements:			
	or to the issuance of any building potection easement, the applicant s		ny residential use within the noise
a) Incorporate, to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning and Land Use, all of the recommendations or mitigation measures of the acoustical analysis into the project design and building plans."			

groundborne noise levels?

☐ Potentially Significant Impact

Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact with

b)

The project proposes mixed commercial and residential uses where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation and/or sleeping conditions. However, the facilities are setback 200 feet from any transit Right-of-Way with projected noise contours of 65 dB or more; any property line for parcels zoned industrial or extractive

Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or

✓ Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

use; or any permitted extractive uses. A setback of 200 feet ensures that the operations do not have any chance of being impacted by groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels (Harris, Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment* 1995). In addition, the setback ensures that the project will not be affected by any past, present or future projects that may support sources of groundborne vibration or groundborne noise.

Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels and impact vibration sensitive uses in the surrounding area.

Therefore, the project will not expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels on a project or cumulative level.

c)	A substantial permanent increase in above levels existing without the pro-	noise levels in the project vicinity
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

An analysis of the mechanical ventilation noise was performed to demonstrate the feasibility of the project meeting the property line standards of Section 36.404 of the San Diego county Noise Ordinance (Eilar Associates, Acoustical Analysis dated February 28, 2005). Calculations show that the combined mechanical ventilation equipment noise level will be less than the most restrictive allowable hourly noise limit of $45 \, \text{dBA} \, \text{L}_{\text{EQ}}$ at the project property line, and will not add more than 1.0 dB to the future traffic noise level. Therefore, the project is in compliance with the property line standards of Section 36.404 of the Noise Ordinance, and no mitigation of the mechanical ventilation equipment is necessary.

Calculations were performed to determine the CNEL increase from existing traffic noise impacts along Via de la Valle to those with the additional heavy truck traffic for the importation of fill material. These calculations show a traffic noise increase of 0.1 dB. This increase to overall existing vehicle traffic noise is less than 3 dB, and therefore considered insignificant.

Calculations were performed to determine the CNEL increase due to existing plus project generated traffic, and existing plus project generated plus cumulative traffic. These calculations show a maximum traffic noise increase of less than 3 dB, and are therefore considered insignificant.

Construction noise impacts were also evaluated. Due to the absence of drilling or blasting, and the minimal scope of the grading operations, no mitigation for project related temporary construction noise is necessary.

d)	d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			
		Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	☑	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cus	sion/Explanation:		
Alsoft State 410 exceptor	ner fine a noi o, g he (le ration). A cessiject	eases in ambient noise levels from this perhan periodic. Temporary noise impacts absence of drilling or blasting, and the misse impacts from construction were considered construction noise is not expected county of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Segulations to address human health and ons will occur only during permitted hourdso, it is not anticipated that the project was of 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during would not result in a substantial temporant noise levels in the project vicinity.	from on nimal dered do to expection qualities of ovill open a 24	construction were evaluated. Due scope of the grading operations, insignificant. (ceed the construction noise limits in 36-410), which are derived from y of life concerns. Construction peration pursuant to Section 36-erate construction equipment in 4-hour period. Therefore, the
e)		For a project located within an airport lan not been adopted, within two miles of a puthe project expose people residing or wo noise levels?	oublic	airport or public use airport, would
		Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The proposed project is not located within a Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) for airports or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

The proposed project will not displace any existing housing since the site is currently vacant.

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

	Initial Study , Log No. 03-13-001	- 40 -	August 24, 2006
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
	pposed project will not displace a s ly vacant.	substantial r	number of people since the site is
a) \ t F s	he provision of new or physically a physically altered governmental fa	altered gove cilities, the in order to ace service	
i i	Fire protection?Police protection?Schools?Parks?Other public facilities?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Based on the service availability forms received for the project, the proposed project will not result in the need for significantly altered services or facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate existing services are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District, Olivenhain Municipal Water District, Whispering Palms Community Services District (sewer); San Dieguito Union High School District; and Solana Beach School District. The project does not involve the construction of new or physically altered governmental facilities including but not limited to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios or objectives for any public services. Therefore, the project will not have an adverse physical effect on the environment because the project does not require new or significantly altered services or facilities to be constructed.

August 24, 2006

XIV. RECREATION

, (Would the project increase the use of each of the control of the c	substa	
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The project involves commercial uses and a 54-unit multifamily residential development that will increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. To avoid substantial physical deterioration of local recreation facilities the project will be required to pay fees or dedicate land for local parks to the County pursuant to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO). The Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO) is the mechanism that enables the funding or dedication of local parkland in the County. The PLDO establishes several methods by which developers may satisfy their park requirements. Options include the payment of park fees, the dedication of a public park, the provision of private recreational facilities, or a combination of these methods. PLDO funds must be used for the acquisition, planning, and development of local parkland and recreation facilities. Local parks are intended to serve the recreational needs of the communities in which they are located. The proposed project opted to pay park fees. Therefore, the project meets the requirements set forth by the PLDO for adequate parkland dedication and thereby reducing impacts, including cumulative impacts to local recreational facilities. The project will not result in significant cumulative impacts, because all past, present and future residential projects are required to comply with the requirements of PLDO. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

There is an existing surplus of County Regional Parks. Currently, there is over 21,765 acres of regional parkland owned by the County, which far exceeds the General Plan standard of 15 acres per 1,000 population. In addition, there are over one million acres of publicly owned land in San Diego County dedicated to parks or open space including Federal lands, State Parks, special districts, and regional river parks. Due to the extensive surplus of existing publicly owned lands that can be used for recreation the project will not result in substantial physical deterioration of regional recreational facilities or accelerate the deterioration of regional parkland. Moreover, the project will not result any cumulatively considerable deterioration or accelerated deterioration of regional recreation facilities because even with all past, present and future residential projects a significant surplus of regional recreational facilities will remain.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

	nitial Study , Log No. 03-13-001	- 42 -	August 24, 2006
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	ion/Explanation:		
expansi recreation XV. TR a) Contact the	ject does not include recreational on of recreational facilities. There and facilities cannot have an adversary and facilities and facility of the street systems and capacity of the street systems.	efore, the co erse physic ould the pro is substanti stem (i.e., re	onstruction or expansion of all effect on the environment. Dject: ial in relation to the existing traffic esult in a substantial increase in
	ongestion at intersections)?	the volume	to capacity ratio of roads, of
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discuss	ion/Explanation:		
Traffic I	ject will have potentially significar mpact Analysis (TIA), prepared by	y Linscott, L	

dated February 11, 2005 has been completed. The TIA identified direct impacts to the following road segments and/or intersections:

- Via de la Valle: San Andreas Drive to El Camino Real West.
- Via de la Valle: El Camino Real West to Cancha de Golf.
- Intersection of Paseo Delicias and Via de la Valle.
- Intersection of Paseo Delicias and El Montevideo.
- Via de la Valle: Cancha de Golf to Paseo Delicias.

The TIA also proposes the following mitigation measures that will reduce the potentially significant impacts to a level less than significant:

- Signal improvements at El Camino Real West and Via de la Valle.
- Construction or fair share contribution to an approved project for a roundabout at Paseo Delicias/Via de la Valle intersection.
- Construction or fair share contribution to an approved project for a roundabout at Paseo Delicias/El Montevideo intersection.

These mitigation measures will be made conditions of project approval.

Cumulative Impacts:

The County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. This program includes the adoption of a Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) program to fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. Based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing circulation element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, state, and federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

The proposed project generates 1,202 ADT. These trips will be distributed on circulation element roadways in the County that were analyzed by the TIF program, some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. Therefore, where legally required by the TIF Ordinance, payment of the TIF (prior to issuance of building permits), in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

, ∈ b	Exceed, either individually or cumulat established by the County congestion by the County of San Diego Transpor oads or highways?	manage	ement agency and/or as identified
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The project will have potentially significant direct traffic impacts that require mitigation. A Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA), prepared by Linscott, Law, and Greenspan Engineers, dated February 11, 2005 has been completed. The TIA identified direct impacts to the following road segments and/or intersections:

- Via de la Valle: San Andreas Drive to El Camino Real West.
- Via de la Valle: El Camino Real West to Cancha de Golf.
- Intersection of Paseo Delicias and Via de la Valle.
- Intersection of Paseo Delicias and El Montevideo.
- Via de la Valle: Cancha de Golf to Paseo Delicias.

The TIA also proposes the following mitigation measures that will reduce the potentially significant impacts to a level less than significant:

- Signal improvements at El Camino Real West and Via de la Valle.
- Construction or fair share contribution to an approved project for a roundabout at Paseo Delicias/Via de la Valle intersection.
- Construction or fair share contribution to an approved project for a roundabout at Paseo Delicias/El Montevideo intersection.

These mitigation measures will be made conditions of project approval.

Cumulative Impacts:

The County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. This program includes the adoption of a Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) program to fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. Based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing circulation element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, state, and federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

The proposed project generates 1,202 ADT. These trips will be distributed on circulation element roadways in the County that were analyzed by the TIF program, some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. Therefore, where legally required by the TIF Ordinance, payment of the TIF (prior to issuance of building permits), in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

Potentially Significant Unless

Mitigation Incorporated

The proposed project will not result in inadequate emergency access. The Rancho Santa Fe Fire Department has reviewed the proposed project and has determined that there is adequate emergency fire access. Additionally, roads used to access the proposed project site are up to County standards.

No Impact

	A Initial Study 72, Log No. 03-13-001	- 46 -	August 24, 2006
f)	Result in inadequate parking capa	acity?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
Ordin this p bedro 5 unit reside may I impro propo provio	ng requirements are set forth begin cance. The parking requirement for roject, is 1.5 parking spaces per dwoms, as is the case here. In additions. Since the project proposes 54 upents and 11 guest parking spaces. The met by parking in an abutting pulpose to County standards with provious to provide 88 spaces on-site for the at least 4 spaces on the street.	residential " relling unit won, a quest points it is requested to one-holic or privation for on-sor the resident there are at the resident content of the resident content on the resident content content on the resident content content content con	Multi-dwellings", as proposed by where the dwellings have 0-2 parking space is required for every uired to provide 81 spaces for the half of the required guest parking se street, provided that the street is street parking. The applicant intial uses leaving the need to select 20 spaces available on the
comn Thus	project proposes a total of 29,059 so nercial uses require 4.5 parking spa the project must provide 131 spaces oses 132 on-site parking spaces.	ices per 1,00	00 square feet of gross floor area.
	otal of 220 on-site parking spaces is rements.	s consistent	with Zoning Ordinance
	project is also required to provide a poses 30.	minimum of	20 bicycle parking spaces and it
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, platransportation (e.g., bus turnouts,		11 0
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

Potentially Significant Unless

Mitigation Incorporated

The proposed project is a commercial/ residential mixed-use development. The project does not propose any hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists. Any required improvements will be constructed to maintain existing conditions as it relates to pedestrians and bicyclists. As indicated above, the project proposes to provide 50% more than the required number of bicycle spaces.

No Impact

	<u>TILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS</u> V		
	Exceed wastewater treatment requireme Quality Control Board?	nts of	the applicable Regional Water
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
permitte facility a District will be a will be a	oject proposes to discharge domestic water do operate by the Regional Water Quaravailability form has been received from that indicates the district will serve the produced to satisfy the conditions listed at a treatment requirements of the RWC	ality C Whisp projec rmitte bove,	control Board (RWQCB). A project pering Palms Community Services t. Therefore, because the project d community sewer system and the project is consistent with the
ŕ	Require or result in the construction of ne facilities or expansion of existing facilities significant environmental effects?		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
In addit wastew indicate from the Whispe any cor	oject does not include new or expanded vion, the project does not require the convater treatment facilities. Service available adequate water and wastewater treatmer following agencies/districts: Olivenhair Palms Community Services District estruction of new or expanded facilities, waste mental effects.	structi ility fo ent fa n Mun . The	ion or expansion of water or
· •	Require or result in the construction of ne expansion of existing facilities, the construction environmental effects?		•
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

The project does not include new or expanded storm water drainage facilities. Moreover, the project does not involve any landform modification or require any source, treatment or structural Best Management Practices for storm water. Therefore, the project will not require any construction of new or expanded facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects.

Significa	ant environmental effects.		
,	Have sufficient water supplies available tentitlements and resources, or are new c		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
Service resourc	oject requires water service from the Olive Availability Letter from the District has been and entitlements are available to servore, the project will have sufficient water	een p	provided, indicating adequate water requested water resources.
r	Result in a determination by the wasteward may serve the project that it has adequatorojected demand in addition to the provence.	te cap	acity to serve the project's
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
Service indication demand	pject requires wastewater service from the District. A Service Availability Letter from adequate wastewater service capacity. Therefore, the project will not interference service capacity.	om thy is a	e District has been provided, /ailable to serve the requested
	Be served by a landfill with sufficient per project's solid waste disposal needs?	mitted	capacity to accommodate the
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

August 24, 2006

Discussion/Explanation:

Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440 et seq.). There are five, permitted active landfills in San Diego County with remaining capacity. Therefore, there is sufficient existing permitted solid waste capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.

existin	ig permitted solid waste capacity to accorsal needs.		•
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local state waste?	tutes	and regulations related to solid
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
includi the Co solid v Manaç (Section Subdivat a per	mentation of the project will generate solicing landfills require solid waste facility perbunty Department of Environmental Healt waste facility permits with concurrence frogement Board (CIWMB) under the authorons 44001-44018) and California Code of wision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et sequentited solid waste facility and therefore, statutes and regulations related to solid waste	rmits th, Locomous the ity of fixed Regular, (). Thousand the items of	to operate. In San Diego County, cal Enforcement Agency issues California Integrated Waste the Public Resources Code Lations Title 27, Division 2, e project will deposit all solid waste
XVII. I	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICA	NCE:	
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. There is no substantial evidence that there are biological or cultural resources that are affected or associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

, 6 1	Does the project have impacts that an considerable? ("Cumulatively conside a project are considerable when viewed projects, the effects of other current projects)?	rable" m ed in col	neans that the incremental effects of nnection with the effects of past
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER
Residential Subdivision	TM 5201
Cielo del Norte Specific Plan	SP 99-001, TM 5182, etc.
Residential Subdivision	TPM 20593
Residential Subdivision	TPM 20354
The Bridges	SPA 01-004, TM 5239, TM 5270

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVI of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant cumulative effects related to Traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes improvements to specified intersections. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are

cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, VIII Hydrology and Water Quality XI. Noise, XII. Population and Housing, and XV. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant effects to human beings related to the following Hydrology, Noise and Transportation and Traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes improvements to specified intersections and the granting of a Noise Protection Easement prior to issuance of the grading permit and on-going maintenance of Best Management Practices during the term of the permit to prevent impacts to water quality. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XVIII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

AESTHETICS

California Street and Highways Code [California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/)

California Scenic Highway Program, California Streets and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm)

County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. Sections 5200-5299; 5700-5799; 5900-5910. ((www.co.san-diego.ca.us)

County of San Diego, Board Policy I-73: Hillside Development Policy. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)

County of San Diego, Board Policy I-104: Policy and Procedures for Preparation of Community Design Guidelines, Section 396.10 of the County Administrative Code and Section 5750 et seq. of the County Zoning Ordinance. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)

County of San Diego, General Plan, Scenic Highway Element VI and Scenic Highway Program. (ceres.ca.gov)

County of San Diego Light Pollution Code, Title 5, Division 9 (Sections 59.101-59.115 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances) as added by Ordinance No 6900,

- effective January 18, 1985, and amended July 17, 1986 by Ordinance No. 7155. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Wireless Communications Ordinance [San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. (www.amlegal.com)
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County. (Alpine, Bonsall, Fallbrook, Julian, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, Sweetwater, Valley Center).
- Federal Communications Commission, Telecommunications Act of 1996 [Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. LA. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996). (http://www.fcc.gov/Reports/tcom1996.txt)
- Institution of Lighting Engineers, Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution, Warwickshire, UK, 2000 (http://www.dark-skies.org/ile-gd-e.htm)
- International Light Inc., Light Measurement Handbook, 1997. (www.intl-light.com)
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Lighting Research Center, National Lighting Product Information Program (NLPIP), Lighting Answers, Volume 7, Issue 2, March 2003. (www.lrc.rpi.edu)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Urbanized Area Outline Map, San Diego, CA. (http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/ua2kmaps.htm)
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System. (www.blm.gov)
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.
- US Department of Transportation, National Highway System Act of 1995 [Title III, Section 304. Design Criteria for the National Highway System.

 (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/nhsdatoc.html)

AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

- California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, "A Guide to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program," November 1994. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Office of Land Conversion, "California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model Instruction Manual," 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Farmland Conservancy Program, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act, 1965. (www.ceres.ca.gov, www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Right to Farm Act, as amended 1996. (www.qp.gov.bc.ca)
- County of San Diego Agricultural Enterprises and Consumer Information Ordinance, 1994, Title 6, Division 3, Ch. 4. Sections 63.401-63.408. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures, "2002 Crop Statistics and Annual Report," 2002. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System. (www.nrcs.usda.gov, www.swcs.org).

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

AIR QUALITY

- CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised November 1993. (www.agmd.gov)
- County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations, updated August 2003. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Clean Air Act US Code; Title 42; Chapter 85 Subchapter 1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

BIOLOGY

- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Southern California Coastal Sage Scrub Natural Community Conservation Planning Process Guidelines. CDFG and California Resources Agency, Sacramento, California. 1993. (www.dfg.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, An Ordinance Amending the San Diego County Code to Establish a Process for Issuance of the Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat Loss Permits and Declaring the Urgency Thereof to Take Effect Immediately, Ordinance No. 8365. 1994, Title 8, Div 6, Ch. 1. Sections 86.101-86.105, 87.202.2. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Ord. Nos. 8845, 9246, 1998 (new series). (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Implementing Agreement by and between United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game and County of San Diego. County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, 1998.
- County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Subarea Plan, 1997.
- Holland, R.R. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California, 1986.
- Memorandum of Understanding [Agreement Between United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), San Diego County Fire Chief's Association and the Fire District's Association of San Diego County.
- Stanislaus Audubon Society, Inc. v County of Stanislaus (5th Dist. 1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 144, 155-159 [39 Cal. Rptr.2d 54]. (www.ceres.ca.gov)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Laboratory.
 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. U.S.
 Army Corps of Engineers, Wetlands Research Program
 Technical Report Y-87-1. 1987.
 (http://www.wes.army.mil/)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. America's wetlands: our vital link between land and water. Office of Water, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds. EPA843-K-95-001. 1995b. (www.epa.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1996. (endangered.fws.gov)

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Consultation Handbook: Procedures for Conducting Consultation and Conference Activities Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1998. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Environmental Assessment and Land Protection Plan for the Vernal Pools Stewardship Project. Portland, Oregon. 1997.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Vernal Pools of Southern California Recovery Plan. U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region One, Portland, Oregon, 1998. (ecos.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Birds of conservation concern 2002. Division of Migratory. 2002. (<u>migratorybirds.fws.gov</u>)

CULTURAL RESOURCES

- California Health & Safety Code. §18950-18961, State Historic Building Code. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §5020-5029, Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §7050.5, Human Remains. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, (AB 978), 2001. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code §5024.1, Register of Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5031-5033, State Landmarks. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097-5097.6, Archaeological, Paleontological, and Historic Sites. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097.9-5097.991, Native American Heritage. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- City of San Diego. Paleontological Guidelines. (revised) August 1998.
- County of San Diego, Local Register of Historical Resources (Ordinance 9493), 2002. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Demere, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh. Paleontological Resources San Diego County. Department of Paleontology, San Diego Natural History Museum. 1994.
- Moore, Ellen J. Fossil Mollusks of San Diego County. San Diego Society of Natural history. Occasional; Paper 15. 1968.
- U.S. Code including: American Antiquities Act (16 USC §431-433) 1906. Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act (16 USC §461-467), 1935. Reservoir Salvage Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1960. Department of Transportation Act (49 USC §303) 1966. National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC §470 et seq.) 1966. National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC §4321) 1969. Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC §1451) 1972. National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC §1431) 1972. Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1974. Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 USC §35) 1976. American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC §1996 and 1996a) 1978. Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16 USC §470aa-mm) 1979. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25) USC §3001-3013) 1990. Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (23 USC §101, 109) 1991.

American Battlefield Protection Act (16 USC 469k) 1996. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

GEOLOGY & SOILS

- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Special Publication 42, revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 117, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances Title 6, Division 8, Chapter 3, Septic Ranks and Seepage Pits. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, Land and Water Quality Division, February 2002. On-site Wastewater Systems (Septic Systems): Permitting Process and Design Criteria. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Natural Resource Inventory, Section 3, Geology.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- American Planning Association, Zoning News, "Saving Homes from Wildfires: Regulating the Home Ignition Zone," May 2001.
- California Building Code (CBC), Seismic Requirements, Chapter 16 Section 162. (www.buildersbook.com)
- California Education Code, Section 17215 and 81033. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Government Code. § 8585-8589, Emergency Services Act. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List. April 1998. (www.dtsc.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code Chapter 6.95 and §25117 and §25316. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code § 2000-2067. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §17922.2. Hazardous Buildings. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Resources Agency, "OES Dam Failure Inundation Mapping and Emergency Procedures Program", 1996. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Consolidated Fire Code Health and Safety Code §13869.7, including Ordinances of the 17 Fire Protection Districts as Ratified by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, First Edition, October 17, 2001 and Amendments to the Fire Code portion of the State Building Standards Code, 1998 Edition.

- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health Community Health Division Vector Surveillance and Control. Annual Report for Calendar Year 2002. March 2003. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. California Accidental Release Prevention Program (CalARP) Guidelines. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/, www.oes.ca.gov/)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. Hazardous Materials Business Plan Guidelines. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 5, CH. 3, Section 35.39100.030, Wildland/Urban Interface Ordinance, Ord. No.9111, 2000. (www.amlegal.com)
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency
 Assistance Act as amended October 30, 2000, US Code,
 Title 42, Chapter 68, 5121, et seq.
 (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Emergency Plan, March 2000.
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Energy Shortage Response Plan, June 1995
- Uniform Building Code. (www.buildersbook.com)
- Uniform Fire Code 1997 edition published by the Western Fire Chiefs Association and the International Conference of Building Officials, and the National Fire Protection Association Standards 13 &13-D, 1996 Edition, and 13-R, 1996 Edition. (www.buildersbook.com)

HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY

- American Planning Association, Planning Advisory Service Report Number 476 Non-point Source Pollution: A Handbook for Local Government
- California Department of Water Resources, California Water Plan Update. Sacramento: Dept. of Water Resources State of California. 1998. (rubicon.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, California's Groundwater Update 2003 Bulletin 118, April 2003. (www.groundwater.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, Water Facts, No. 8, August 2000. (www.dpla2.water.ca.gov)
- California Disaster Assistance Act. Government Code, § 8680-8692. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES General Permit Nos. CAS000001 INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES (97-03-DWQ) and CAS000002 Construction Activities (No. 99-08-DWQ) (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- California Storm Water Quality Association, California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks, 2003.
- California Water Code, Sections 10754, 13282, and 60000 et seg. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 7, Water Quality Control Plan. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Regulatory Ordinance, Title 8, Division 7, Grading Ordinance. Grading, Clearing and Watercourses. (www.amlegal.com)

- County of San Diego, Groundwater Ordinance. #7994. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov, http://www.amlegal.com/,)
- County of San Diego, Project Clean Water Strategic Plan, 2002. (www.projectcleanwater.org)
- County of San Diego, Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance, Ordinance Nos. 9424 and 9426. Chapter 8, Division 7, Title 6 of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances and amendments. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego. Board of Supervisors Policy I-68. Diego Proposed Projects in Flood Plains with Defined Floodways. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), 1972, Title 33, Ch.26, Sub-Ch.1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Freeze, Allan and Cherry, John A., Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, Inc. New Jersey, 1979.
- Heath, Ralph C., Basic Ground-Water Hydrology, United States Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper; 2220, 1991.
- Kieselbach, Eric D. of Phase I, Inc., Phase I Environmental Assessment for Sanwa Bank California, March 1993. Project Name: 5525 Cancha De Golf, Rancho Santa Fe, California. Project No. 0735.
- National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. (www.fema.gov)
- National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994. (www.fema.gov)
- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, California Water Code Division 7. Water Quality. (ceres.ca.gov)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Water Quality Element, Regional Growth Management Strategy, 1997. (www.sandag.org
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, NPDES Permit No. CAS0108758. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin.

 (www.swrcb.ca.gov)

LAND USE & PLANNING

- California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology, Open File Report 96-04, Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego County Production Consumption Region, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA Guidelines, 2003. (ceres.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code 21000-21178; California Code of Regulations, Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA, Appendix G, Title 14, Chapter 3, §15000-15387. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California General Plan Glossary of Terms, 2001. (ceres.ca.gov)
- California State Mining and Geology Board, SP 51, California Surface Mining and Reclamation Policies and Procedures, January 2000. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-84: Project Facility. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)

- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-38, as amended 1989. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, General Plan as adopted and amended from September 29, 1971 to April 5, 2000. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego. Resource Protection Ordinance, compilation of Ord. Nos. 7968, 7739, 7685 and 7631. 1991
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County.
- Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) by Michael H. Remy, Tina A. Thomas, James G. Moore, and Whitman F. Manley, Point Arena, CA: Solano Press Books, 1999. (ceres.ca.gov)

MINERAL RESOURCES

- National Environmental Policy Act, Title 42, 36.401 et. seq. 1969. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Subdivision Map Act, 2003. (ceres.ca.gov)
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Causey, J. Douglas, 1998, MAS/MILS Mineral Location Database.
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Frank, David G., 1999, (MRDS) Mineral Resource Data System.

NOISE

- California State Building Code, Part 2, Title 24, CCR, Appendix Chapter 3, Sound Transmission Control, 1988. . (www.buildersbook.com)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 6, Chapter 4, Noise Abatement and Control, effective February 4, 1982. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego General Plan, Part VIII, Noise Element, effective December 17, 1980. (ceres.ca.gov)
- Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 150 Airport Noise Compatibility Planning (revised January 18, 1985). (http://www.access.gpo.gov/)
- Harris Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, April 1995. (http://ntl.bts.gov/data/rail05/rail05.html)
- International Standard Organization (ISO), ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747. (www.iso.ch)
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway
 Administration, Office of Environment and Planning, Noise
 and Air Quality Branch. "Highway Traffic Noise Analysis
 and Abatement Policy and Guidance," Washington, D.C.,
 June 1995. (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/)

POPULATION & HOUSING

- Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 USC 5309, Title 42--The Public Health And Welfare, Chapter 69--Community Development, United States Congress, August 22, 1974. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- National Housing Act (Cranston-Gonzales), Title 12, Ch. 13. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- San Diego Association of Governments Population and Housing Estimates, November 2000. (www.sandag.org)

US Census Bureau, Census 2000. (http://www.census.gov/)

RECREATION

County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Division 10, Chapter PLDO, §810.101 et seq. Park Lands Dedication Ordinance. (www.amlegal.com)

TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

- California Aeronautics Act, Public Utilities Code, Section 21001 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, January 2002.
- California Department of Transportation, Environmental Program Environmental Engineering Noise, Air Quality, and Hazardous Waste Management Office. "Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol for New Highway Construction and Reconstruction Projects," October 1998. (www.dot.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Street and Highways Code. California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Alternative Fee Schedules with Pass-By Trips Addendum to Transportation Impact Fee Reports, March 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/land/pdf/TransImpactFe e/attacha.pdf)
- County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Report. January 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permitsforms/manuals.html)
- Fallbrook & Ramona Transportation Impact Fee Report, County of San Diego, January 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permits-forms/manuals.html)
- Office of Planning, Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, Final Report, April 1995.
- San Diego Association of Governments, 2020 Regional Transportation Plan. Prepared by the San Diego Association of Governments. (www.sandag.org)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Comprehensive Land Use Plan for Borrego Valley Airport (1986), Brown Field (1995), Fallbrook Community Airpark (1991), Gillespie Field (1989), McClellan-Palomar Airport (1994). (www.sandag.org)
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77. (www.gpoaccess.gov)

UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS

- California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14. Natural Resources Division, CIWMB Division 7; and Title 27, Environmental Protection Division 2, Solid Waste. (ccr.oal.ca.gov)
- California Integrated Waste Management Act. Public Resources Code, Division 30, Waste Management, Sections 40000-41956. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-78: Small Wastewater. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)

- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Annex T Emergency Water Contingencies, October 1992. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973.
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000.
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77.
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System.
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.

ND08-06\0313001-ISF;jcr